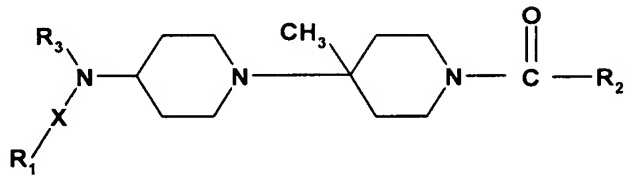
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-8 (Canceled)

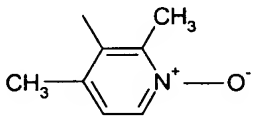
Claim 9. (New): A compound of formula I



I

wherein

1) R_2 is a residue of formula



and

a) R_1 is thienyl, furyl, thiazolyl or 2-methyl-thiazolyl,

X is $-CH_2-$, and

R_3 is benzo[1,3]dioxol-yl or phenyl optionally monosubstituted by halogen,

or

b) R_1 is phenyl substituted by $-SO_2CH_3$ or CN

X is $-CH_2-$, and

R_3 is phenyl

or

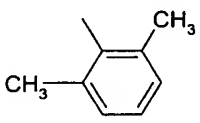
c) R_1 is phenyl

X is a direct bond, and

R_3 is pyridyl,

or

2) R_2 is a residue of formula



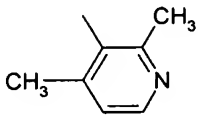
and

a) R_1 is pyridyl, phenyl optionally substituted by carboxy or C_{1-4}alkoxycarbonyl, 2-methylthiazolyl, indolyl or benzimidazol-2-yl,
X_1 is $-CH_2-$ or $-CH_2-CH_2-$, and
R_3 is phenyl optionally substituted by Hal,
or

b) R_1 is phenyl
X is a direct bond
R_3 is pyridyl,
or

c) R_1 is 2-methyl-thiazolyl,
X is $-CH_2-$, and
R_3 is 1-methyl-indolyl
or

3) R_2 is a residue of formula

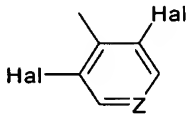


and

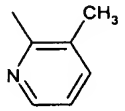
a) R_1 is 2-methyl-thiazolyl
X is $-CH_2-$, and
R_3 is phenyl substituted by halogen
or

b) R_1 is pyridyl
X is a direct bond, and
R_3 is phenyl
or

4) R_2 is a residue of formula



or



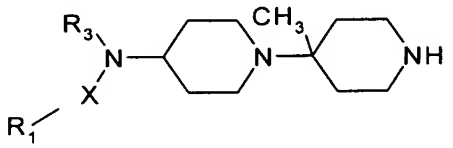
wherein
Hal is F or Cl,
Z is –C= or -N=
and

a) R_1 is phenyl, X is a direct bond and R_3 is pyridyl
or

b) R_1 is pyridyl, X is a direct bond and R_3 is phenyl.

Claim 10. (New): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 9 which process comprises

a) amidating a compound of formula II



II

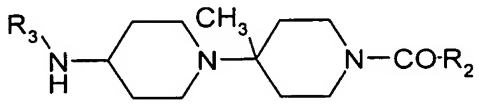
wherein R_1, R_3 and X are as defined in claim 1

with a compound of formula III

$$R_2\text{-CO-A} \qquad \text{III}$$

wherein R_2 is as defined in claim 1, A is a leaving group, e.g. Cl or Br; or

b) reacting a compound of formula IV



IV

wherein R_2 and R_3 are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula V

$$R_1\text{—X —Hal} \qquad \text{V}$$

wherein R_1 and X are as defined above;

and, where required, converting the resulting compound of formula I obtained in free form into the desired salt form, or vice versa.

Claim 11. (New): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I as defined in claim 9 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier therefor.

Claim 12. (New): A pharmaceutical combination comprising a) a first agent which is a compound of formula I as defined in claim 9, in free form or in pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, and b) at least one co-agent.

Claim 13. (New): The pharmaceutical combination of claim 12 wherein is said co-agent is selected from the group consisting of a calcineurin inhibitor, a macrocyclic lactone having immunosuppressive properties, an ascomycin having immunosuppressive properties, ; corticosteroids; cathepsin S inhibitors; cyclophosphamide; azathioprine; methotrexate; leflunomide; mizoribine; mycophenolic acid; mycophenolate mofetil; 15-deoxyspergualine or an

immunosuppressive homologue; analogue or derivative thereof ; a sphingosine-1- phosphate receptor agonist, monoclonal antibodies to leukocyte receptors or to their ligands, or antagonists thereof; a recombinant binding molecule having at least a portion of the extracellular domain of CTLA4 or a mutant thereof, adhesion molecule inhibitors, antichemokine antibodies or antichemokine receptor antibodies or low molecular weight chemokine receptor antagonists, and mixture thereof.

Claim 14. (New): The pharmaceutical combination of claim 13 wherein the macrocyclic lactone is an MTOR inhibitor and the adhesion molecule inhibitors is LFA-1 antagonists, 1CAM-1 or -3 antagonists, VCAM-4 antagonists, or VLA-4.

Claim 15. (New): The pharmaceutical combination of claim 14 wherein the MTOR inhibitor is rapamycin, 40-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)-rapamycin, CCI779 or ABT578, the ascomycine is ABT-281 or ASM 981, the sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor agonist is FTY720 pr Y-36018, the monoclonal antibodies are to MHC, CD2, CD3, CD4, CD7, CD8, CD11a/CD18, CD25, CD27, CD28, CD40, CD45, CD58, CD80, CD86, CD137, ICOS, CD150 (SLAM), OX40, 4-1BB or CD154, the recombinant binding molecule having at least a portion of the extracellular domain of CTLA4 or a mutant thereof is CTLA4 or LEA29Y, the adhesion molecule inhibitor is natalizumab, and the antichemokine antibodies is anti-MCP-1 antibodies.

Claim 16. (New): A method for preventing or treating acute or chronic transplant rejection or inflammatory or autoimmune diseases in a subject in need of such treatment, which method comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 9 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 17. (New): The method of claim 16 wherein the inflammatory or autoimmune diseases are selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, Hashimoto's thyroidis, multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, diabetes type I or II and the disorders associated therewith, vasculitis, pernicious anemia, Sjoegren syndrome, uveitis, psoriasis, alopecia areata, allergic asthma, atopic dermatitis, allergic rhinitis/conjunctivitis, allergic contact dermatitis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, intrinsic asthma, inflammatory lung injury, inflammatory liver injury, inflammatory glomerular injury, atherosclerosis, osteoarthritis, irritant contact dermatitis and further eczematous dermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, cutaneous manifestations of immunologically-mediated disorders, inflammatory eye disease, keratoconjunctivitis, myocarditis, hepatitis, ischemia/reperfusion injury, cancer, and infectious diseases.

Claim 18. (New): The method of claim 17 wherein the ischemia/reperfusion injury is myocardial infarction, stroke, gut ischemia, renal failure, hemorrhage shock or traumatic shock, the caner is T-cell lymphoma or T-cell leukemia, and the infectious disease is toxic shock, septic shock, adult respiratory distress syndrome or a viral infection.

Claim 19. (New): The method of claim 16 wherein the daily dose is about 0.01 to 10mg/hg of body weight.

Claim 20. (New): The method of claim 17 wherein the daily dose is about 0.01 to 10mg/hg of body weight.

Claim 21. (New): The method of claim 18 wherein the daily dose is about 0.01 to 10mg/hg of body weight.

Claim 22. (New): The method of claim 16 wherein the daily dose administered to humans is about 0.5 mg to about 1000 mg.

Claim 23. (New): The method of claim 17 wherein the daily dose administered to humans is about 0.5 mg to about 1000 mg.

Claim 24. (New): The method of claim 18 wherein the daily dose administered to humans is about 0.5 mg to about 1000 mg.